Abstract of the Invention

Information is coded and segmented into a plurality of sub-packets. Each subpacket contains identification information and a one-bit information status flag indicating whether the information is 'new' information or 'continue' information. The information to be transmitted is then applied to a scheduling algorithm that determines when the information is to be transmitted, how much information is to be transmitted and how many attempts at a successful transmission of the information is allowed. In this manner,
the transmission of information can be performed in an asynchronous manner.